

PE - Knowledge Organiser

Year 3 - Spring 1 - Fitness



About this Unit

Being fit means our bodies are strong and healthy. When we're fit. we have more energy to do fun things like play games with friends, run around at the park, or even just go for a walk with family

Just like when we're learning samething new at school, getting fit takes practice too:

We can practice by doing activities that get our hearts pumping and our muscles moving. That could be running, jumping, swimming, riding bikes, or even dancing. The more we do these activities, the stronger and fitter we become.

Getting fit is good for our brains too. When we're active, it helps us focus better in school and makes us feel happier overail.



Powerful Knowledge

agility; the ability to change direction guickly.

balance: the ability to maintain stability when stationary (static

bolance) or when moving (dynamic balance)

co-ordination; moving two or more body parts at the same time

control: being able to perform a skill with good technique

muscle: tissue that helps us to move our bodies.

progress: to improve

speed; how fast you are travelling

staming: the ability to move for sustained periods of time

strength: the amount of force your body can use

technique: the action used correctly

Ladder Knowledge

Agility Agility helps us with

everyday tasks like completing chores faster.

Speed:

Leaning slightly forwards helps to increase speed. Leaning your body in the opposite direction to travel helps to slow down.

Balance:

Balance helps us with everyday tasks like getting dressed.

Strength:

When completing strength activities, they need to be performed slawly and with control to help you to stay safe.

Co-ordination.

Co-ardination helps us with everyday tasks like tuing shoelaces.

Stamina:

Staming helps us in other life octivities like playing games



- oglity
 - balance co-ordination
 - · speed
 - · stoming
 - strength

This unit will also help you to develop other important skills.

collaboration, support

concentration, perseverance, determination

comprehension, abservation



identify your areas of strength and your areas for development. Then, think of everyday activities where you could practice e.g. standing on one foot while tirushing your teeth will develop balance and apparation.





- Focus on your own results without comparing them with others in the class.
- Work within your own constants for them.
- · All exchang need to be performed with control

If you enjoy this unit why not see if there s an athletics club in your local area.



How will this unit help your body?

agility, balance, co-ordination, speed, stamina, strength

First more garren that develop these stalls in the Huma Learning Active Formilles totales



Head to our youtube channel to

